

SURFACE LINES KEPT IN TRANSIT SCHEME

Board Rejects Hylan's Scrapheap Idea and Urges Better Service.

It Doubles Its Price Fixes \$103,594,395 as Value of Its Lines in Manhattan.

TERMINAL RENT AT ISSUE

Pennsylvania Says Long Island Traffic Has Grown 6,000,000 in Three Years.

While Mayor Hylan sees no destiny for the surface car lines of New York save the scrapheap, the Transit Commission disclosed yesterday what it conceives to be the future sphere of the surface car as a factor in the commission's plan for a unified system under centralized control.

The commission, with its secretary, James B. Walker, presiding, had under investigation service conditions on the New York Railways, now operated by their receiver, Job E. Hedges. The surface lines, in common with the elevated, must be so efficiently and attractively operated as to compete successfully with the subways for the patronage of the short distance rider, thus relieving the strain upon the underground system pending the building of new subways. That is the crystallized judgment of the commission as expressed from the witness chair by Edward A. Roberts, its transit bureau chief.

"The main function of the surface railways under existing conditions," said Mr. Roberts, "is to give the best possible service in order to attract as many passengers as possible from the overcrowded rapid transit lines to the surface lines. If the surface lines increase their speed, provide more attractive service and cars and inform the public of the improved service they are giving they are going to draw from the subways passengers habitually using the rapid transit lines. On the other hand, if the surface car service is allowed to deteriorate because of dilapidated equipment, slow running time and indifference on the part of the crews, the short haul passengers are going to the rapid transit lines, where they will increase the present congestion."

Open Cars Take Business. As the four essentials to satisfactory surface service Mr. Roberts named regular schedules, comfort, maximum speed consistent with safety and plenty of cars. As evidence that the public is susceptible to more attractive conditions he cited the fact, determined by official observations, that the open summer cars of the Broadway-Seventh avenue line had taken business in considerable volume from the parallel Fourth-Madison avenue line, because the latter operated only closed cars the year round.

Testimony by the commission's experts was to the effect that many of the 144 cars of the New York Railways are now in unsanitary condition, but that the tracks and other equipment, with a few exceptions, are in good shape from an operating standpoint. William G. Smith, supervising inspector for the commission, presented detailed reports of overcrowding at times on certain of the lines, notably the Lexington avenue. The most heavily overloaded of the entire system appeared to be the Eighth street cross-town line, where during the fifteen minute period before 8 A. M. on March 21 the car loading averaged 227 per cent. That meant that there were 85 standees to the car.

The inquiry will be resumed on June 8. In another hearing, conducted by Clarence J. Shearn, chief counsel to the commission, the Manhattan Railway Company, operated under lease by the Interborough, placed a reproduction valuation upon its properties amounting to \$103,594,395. This is in comparison with the revised tentative appraisal by the commission's engineers, which aggregates \$55,417,949. The property concerned consists chiefly of the elevated railway lines of Manhattan, not including the extensions and third tracking, both of which were financed by the Interborough after it had leased the Manhattan.

Though the one valuation is approximately double the other the disparity is not so great as that between the \$100,000,000 asking price first set up by the Interborough for its properties and the \$174,000,000 appraisal by the commission experts.

Long Island Traffic Grows. Lincoln C. Andrews, chief executive officer of the Transit Commission, reserved decision in the application heard by him in which the Pennsylvania Transfer and Terminal Railroad Company seeks to increase the rental paid by the Long Island Railroad Company for the terminal facilities of the latter in the Pennsylvania Station from \$240,000 to \$350,000 a year.

Statistics presented by Hobart Rawson, engineer, showed that in the last three years Long Island passenger traffic through the Pennsylvania terminal had increased 6,000,000, while traffic from and to the Pennsylvania main lines had decreased 500,000. In 1919 the Long Island carried 1,400,000 passengers passing through the station and the Pennsylvania Railroad had 307,664. In 1921 the Long Island had 25,915,259 and the Pennsylvania 1,043,102.

The first day's operation of the increased subway service ordered by the Transit Commission shows that standing passengers during the non-rush hours have been virtually eliminated. Inspectors of the commission spent yesterday observing results, which show that the increased service is providing more accommodations for non-rush hour travelers than at any time since the dual system lines were opened.

NEW BUS LINE IN BROOKLYN.

A new municipal bus line, over which buses will be operated from Utica avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, through the Brownsville section to the Kings county line at Eldert lane, was opened for traffic yesterday. The Pitkin Avenue Business Men's Association was largely responsible for the new route. Edward Riegelmann, Borough President of Brooklyn; Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures; and John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings, were among those who rode in the first buses.

15 Cent Fare in Queens if Foreclosure Starts

RESIDENTS of Queens may have to pay 15 cents fare to get to New York on the lines of the New York and Queens County Railway Company, if threatened foreclosure proceedings are brought by the bondholders of the Corona and College Point lines on mortgages on which the interest has been defaulted. It was expected that the proceedings would be started yesterday in the Supreme Court at Long Island City. If receivers are appointed the lines will be unscrambled and it will require two fares to get from College Point to Woodside and one fare to get from Woodside to Manhattan.

BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS CONFER WITH BUILDERS

Both Expect Agreement Soon to Avert Strikes.

Through an agreement being negotiated with the Building Trades Employers Association, the Independent Bricklayers' Helpers and Builders' Association, comprising 15,000 members, expect to put an end to the Building Trades Council's scheme for a collective agreement to cover all craft. Giovanni Dioguardi, head of the independent union, said yesterday:

"We expect to conclude negotiations soon with the Building Trades Employers Association, which will include all bricklayers' helpers in the city for a \$1 a day wage and the maintenance of union wages."

Christian G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the employers association, said the trouble was due mostly to labor politics and he did not expect there would be serious developments which would tie up building. He did not look for any serious strikes and thought the trouble would blow over in a few days.

"There is no reason for any tussle in building operations," Dioguardi said. "This building is due to an attempt by the Building Trades Council to coerce our 15,000 members into violating their agreement with the employers and forcing them into a union they do not care to join."

JERSEY RESENTS 'SNUB' IN TUBE'S SECRET START

But Won't Try to Stop Work on Tunnel at Present.

Officials in Jersey City decided yesterday to take no action immediately to block work on the vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River, but gave expression to their anger by denouncing the action of the New York-New Jersey Bridge Commission.

Jersey City officials are angry at the breaking ground, for the long tunnel lay due to the tactics of the Jersey officials, engineers for the commission, who had the tunnel dug on Wednesday without advising Mayor Hague and Commissioner Boyle.

"Jersey City will take no action until something has been done to the interests of the city," Thomas J. Brogan, Corporation Counsel, said. "We cannot stop the digging on the Erie Railroad property, so nothing will be done at present."

"The action of Chief Engineer Holland," declared Tunnel Commissioner Boyle, "and the other officials in breaking ground in Jersey City without notifying the New Jersey officials is a rank insult and an affront that the people of this State will not stand for. I hope the snub administered to Jersey City and New Jersey will be resented in such decided fashion that the New Jersey commissioners will be forced to arrange for a fitting celebration."

FRIEDSAM WILL SAIL ON HARDING MISSION

New York Merchant to Be Kept Posted on Coming Fair.

Michael Friedsam, president of P. Altman & Co. and chairman of the National Merchandise Fair, will sail on the Olympic to-morrow for a tour of Europe. He will be gone for several months and at the request of President Harding will make a special mission to gather information for the benefit of American interests. The President considered Mr. Friedsam, an active business man, exceptionally equipped to obtain valuable data on trade and economic conditions.

ROSENWASSER'S DEATH DELAYED FOURTH TIME

Miller Grants Reprieve Because of Jewish Holiday.

Sing Sing prison officials were notified yesterday that Gov. Miller has granted a week's reprieve to Julius Rosenberg, who was to have been executed to-night. This is the fourth time the execution of Rosenberg, convicted of the murder of Jacob Mazarsky on Stanton street, Manhattan, has been halted. The new reprieve was granted by the governor because of the Jewish holiday. The execution was to have taken place on a Jewish holiday.

\$3,810,469 JUDGMENT IN OIL CASE SET ASIDE

Cohalan Finds Dominion Co. Default Due to Bad Service.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday set aside the judgment for \$3,810,469 obtained by defendant early last month by William C. Weisbrod, oil promoter, against M. G. Collins, president of the Dominion Oil Company. The judgment was vacated because of flaws in the service of the summons and complaint.

Weisbrod sued the oil company and its officers in January, 1920, alleging that Charles N. Haskell, former Governor of Oklahoma, violated a contract with him and without his consent got control of certain of his properties and thereby reduced his profits more than \$2,000,000. The suit was not tried.

ABSOLVE CONVICTED SLAYER.

On the ground of newly discovered evidence, Benjamin Haas, counsel for Albert Libero, who is to be executed in Sing Sing next Thursday, said yesterday that he will ask Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of the Supreme Court to grant a writ of habeas corpus, as Haas has an affidavit from Michael Mele, a prisoner in Clinton prison, who was implicated with Libero in the murder of Michael Bohl, a grocer, in Grand View, Rockland county, swearing that Libero had nothing to do with the crime.

RIVAL POPPY SALES BRING OVERCROWD

Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars Attack Senior League Intrusion.

SAY WOMEN WERE PAID

League Denies Charges and Asserts It Will Have \$10,000 for Disabled.

Bitter feeling existing between war veterans and women who have been selling poppies for the benefit of disabled soldiers yesterday found public expression. Both the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars charge the Senior League, recently organized, with having paid their saleswomen to dispose of flowers and with having interfered with the sales under the auspices of the veterans and legion. "The Senior League women deny the accusation and declare that their organization will have nearly \$10,000 to hand over to the Dug Out, which is maintained for disabled service men; that it has incurred only slight and absolutely necessary running expenses and furthermore that its poppies were made in America, having been fashioned by the Dug Out men themselves, while the legion and the veterans sold foreign made flowers."

William F. Deegan, State Commander of the American Legion, issued a statement in which he declared that the legion organization is in question into the American Legion obtained bids from American manufacturers on poppies for sale on Memorial Day and selected the lowest bid on a poppy of suitable grade," he said. "Posts were instructed to purchase these poppies from this manufacturer and the proceeds from the sale of the memorial flower by legion posts were to be used in caring for the wounded, disabled and indigent ex-service men."

"Owing to the efforts of a non-veteran organization, largely of women of this city, the sales of poppies of the two veteran organizations was greatly handicapped. We feel that the intrusion of the organization in question into the field of endeavor properly belonging to, and efficiently covered by bona-fide veteran organizations, was wholly unwarranted."

James F. Kierman, State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, made the following statement: "On investigation we have found that the Senior League employed women in the sale of poppies on the streets of New York and paid a stated sum to them for the work. At the proper time we will be glad to produce proof of our statement."

"The Veterans of Foreign Wars resent the action of the Senior League in that our organization and the American Legion have given their services gratis at all times for the benefit of the wounded and disabled veteran." On the eighteenth floor of the Ambassador Hotel, where the Senior League headquarters are located, Mrs. Roland Hinton Perry, the leader of the league, expressed grief at the attack on their organization by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. "They sold millions of poppies and we sold only 100,000," she exclaimed. "Why should they think we interfered? And we didn't employ any saleswomen or salesmen. All our helpers were volunteers. The Service Star Workers League of Hoboken, which sold under our auspices and agreed to pay him 10 cents for each poppy sold, I believe pay some persons to sell. This was done by a private fund contributed by women who were in sympathy with the Service Star Workers League, but who did not care to go out themselves and sell poppies. They simply paid out of their own pockets for substitutes."

GREENWICH CONSIDERS TOWN CHARITY FUND

A. G. Smith and J. W. Curtis Head Movement.

More than a hundred well known residents of Greenwich, Conn., meeting Wednesday night in the Greenwich Town Hall, arranged to establish a community fund to handle the charity work of the town. The fund will be headed by a committee headed by Alfred G. Smith of the Ward Steamship Line, Julian J. Curtis of A. G. Spaulding & Brothers, and George E. Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation.

A paper prepared by Mr. Smith, explaining the purposes and possibilities of the movement, was read by Mr. Curtis. The meeting was called by a committee headed by Alfred G. Smith of the Ward Steamship Line, Julian J. Curtis of A. G. Spaulding & Brothers, and George E. Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation.

'WOLF OF WALL STREET' INDICTED FOR LARCENY

David Lamar Sought for \$6,300 Theft From Woman.

David Lamar, known as the "Wolf of Wall Street," who has been a notorious figure for more than twenty years, was indicted yesterday for grand larceny in the first degree. Judge Nott, to whom the bill was handed in General Sessions, issued a bench warrant for Lamar and Detective Bernard A. Flood of the District Attorney's staff was sent to search for him.

The complainant against Lamar was Mrs. Estelle Allison, an artist and clay modeler of 125 East Fifty-sixth street, who said that last October she gave him \$6,300 with which to buy oil stocks and that he misappropriated the money. Although it was understood that the indictment mentioned only \$6,300, Mrs. Allison previously had alleged that her total losses at the hands of the stock operator amount to about \$30,000.

Lamar was summoned into magistrate's court last April, together with Mrs. Allison, on complaint of Mrs. Isaac B. Brennan of 140 West Fifty-eighth street. She declared that she had lost money through having been introduced to Lamar by Mrs. Allison.

AUTOMATIC PHONES READY FOR USE SOON

New Instrument Has Dial for Making Connection.

New telephone instruments equipped with dial for automatic connections are being installed in the "Pennsylvania" district. The New York Telephone Company's first machine switching apparatus will be put into operation soon in the "Pennsylvania" central office. The new instrument has a dial on its base, but until the machine switching system is in service it may be used as the manual instrument. The company has announced that before the new system is put into operation subscribers will be instructed in the use of the dial instrument.

DRY AGENTS CATCH 16 AS GLASS BEGINS

School of Training in Properly Preparing Evidence Has Eighty Pupils.

MUST USE THEIR 'SENSES'

180 Jersey Druggists May Be Involved in Closing of Wholesale House.

The opening of the training school to instruct Federal prohibition agents in preparing their cases properly for the court was celebrated yesterday by making sixteen arrests.

About eighty agents attended the first class. The remainder were on field duty. A lecture by the preparation of cases was given by Palmer S. Canfield, assistant United States District Attorney. Mr. Canfield told them to "use all of your senses, sight, smell, hearing, touch and, if necessary, your sense of taste. But, above all, use your intelligence. Be sure you are right before you make an arrest. Then act and when your case comes before the court, you will be able to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, concerning all facts, omitting none, not even those which might be antagonistic to your prosecution."

In making an arrest for selling liquor Mr. Canfield declared it was absolutely essential that the agent receive and pay for the liquor himself. Information of alleged selling to others or the actual witnessing of such an occurrence, Mr. Canfield said, is insufficient evidence upon which to make an arrest. However, in obtaining search warrants, it is sufficient, the instructor said, for an agent to smell liquor or overhear conversation which would lead him to believe liquor was present in the place.

The sixteen persons who were arrested or served with summons yesterday were Stephen Schneider and Florian Krenn, 301 West street; Daniel Sarapa, Philip La Copara and Attilio Savorini, 152 Spring street; Herman Sindler, Philip Speigler and Jacob Nathan, 241 Clinton street; Joseph Scantlin, Jr., and Joseph Scantlin, Sr., 1940 First avenue; Louis Katzenberg and Harry Jasse, 219 Eleventh avenue; James McGuire and Terry Rice, 318 West street; and Thomas Jordan and Peter Kelly, 633 Third avenue.

Permit revocation proceedings were begun against the New Jersey Wholesale Drug Company, Newark, where nearly \$600,000 worth of liquor had been seized, and against the Federal Products Company, Newark. The latter company was included because Zucker, Steiner & Stein, owners of the liquor seized at the former firm's warehouse, are also stockholders in the Federal Products Company. The proceedings may involve 130 retail druggists, who are connected with the wholesale firm.

DAY INFORMS HAYNES NEW YORK IS MORE DRY

In Special Report Tells of Improvement Here.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 1. — Ralph A. Day, prohibition director at New York, in a special report to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, declares that progress has been made in the last six months in the joint drives of Federal and municipal authorities against bootleggers and smugglers. Mr. Day's report, made public by Commissioner Haynes, says:

"Prohibition is proving to be a success, notwithstanding the many obstacles and difficulties that have confronted its proper enforcement. It has gained ground in the popular mind. The most important thing is the attitude and sentiment of the public. Notwithstanding the contrary view of some persons having no direct contact with prohibition and its enforcement, generally speaking, the people are responding more and more to prohibition."

"It is unquestionable that the enforcement of prohibition in New York State, almost from the date of enactment, received a serious setback through the bribing of our agents. I am convinced that I have cleaned up this deplorable condition. The whole office has been reorganized."

"Forgeries of permits, formerly a mighty source of revenue to the crooks, are now being exposed and the promptness with which they are discovered when they are attempted has proven the futility of this method of bootlegging."

"Notwithstanding claims to the contrary, juries are beginning to give the same solemnity to their oaths in prohibition cases as in other cases. More than 20 per cent. of the cases presented to the Federal Court and jury in the southern district, including the city of New York, during the last six months resulted in convictions."

May, 1922, shows a big increase in drunkenness over May, 1921, according to the records of Gerard Horn, fingerprint expert in the Adams street court in Brooklyn.

"The indications are," said Mr. Horn yesterday, "that drunkenness is alarmingly on the increase. There were 48 cases of intoxication in the Adams street court during May, 1921. Of this number, 45 were men and 3 were women. Last month the record had grown to 129 cases, of which 4 were women."

\$35,000 MOTOR DEATH VERDICT IS SUSTAINED

Justice Cohalan Rules That It Is Not Excessive.

Justice Cohalan in the Supreme Court, The Bronx, yesterday refused to set aside a verdict for \$35,000 in favor of Mrs. Alice Cavanaugh, widow of Walter A. Cavanaugh, of 56th street and Shakespeare avenue, The Bronx, against Daniel A. Reitman, electrical contractor of Webster avenue and 192d street. Cavanaugh was killed December 18, 1921, at Webster avenue and 192d street, when his motorcycle collided with Reitman's automobile. The case was tried a month ago and it was Reitman's contention that the verdict was excessive.

Today's Radiophone Program

(W.W.Z. Wavelength 360 Meters)

1:40—Brief song recital by Edna Beatrice Bloom, Soprano. J. Thurston Noe at the piano.
2:40—Brief program by Mr. De Pool, cellist.
3:40—Victrola Recital—New June records.
4:40—Children's Hour, given by Elsie Jean, well-known writer of children's stories and verse.
10:30 P. M.—Musical program by Dorothy Wilson Bushnell, Soprano; Agnes MacPhee Cleaver, Contralto; J. Thurston Noe at the piano.

CAMEE

Finest candy in the world

Abraham Lincoln's Biographers Tell Us

that he hated cruelty to animals—horses, dogs, cats and all other dumb creatures, and spoke out boldly against such treatment. It was published in the newspapers when Colonel Roosevelt made his trip to Africa that nothing would be shot except for food or that was of a noxious kind. There would be no wanton destruction whatever.

Thoughtful kindness to all the lower animals is a powerful teacher to the children growing up who observe everything.

President Lincoln one morning, riding in from the Soldiers' Home to the White House, stopped his buggy in the road and got out to pick up a bird with a broken wing to save its life.

[Signed] John Wanamaker

June 2, 1922.

Great Outgoing of Women's Capes, Coats and Wraps

Remainder of the collection which won so many compliments this Spring for the great distinction of its fashions, irreproachable quality of fabric and workmanship, and moderate prices.

Capes of tricot or twill, in navy blue and black; of tweed and homespun in delightful mixtures and overblends—originally \$35 to \$45. \$25

Capes, coats and wraps of twill or tricot in navy blue and black; of fine deep pile fabrics in navy blue, black and shades of brown—originally \$58 to \$98. \$45

Coats, capes and wraps of kasha cloth, twill, tricot, silk and wool duvetyn and exquisite velvety fabrics. Some collared with the smart Summer fur—originally \$98 to \$175. \$85

Coats, capes and wraps, mostly individual models, including beautiful adaptations of important Paris models. Some exquisitely embroidered; others studded with steel nail-heads; many trimmed with beautiful furs—caracul, or white or gray fox—originally \$135 to \$295. \$95 to \$195

Not every size in every model, but every size in the collection.

Second Floor, Old Building

BELMAISON Interior Decorations

New Magic in Old Mirrors

BELMAISON will arrange old mirrors in new and fascinating ways, for there is nothing so adaptable and so gracious as a mirror when properly handled.

Unattractive heavy frames can be discarded and the glass simply outlined with painted wood or set into a wall space, between windows or over a low mantel to give it dignity.

A Long Mirror

BELMAISON has lately done a dressing room, with a long mirror to the floor as a background for the dressing table, giving the room an air of greater space and redoubling the effect of all the lovely color in the draperies.

A small painting or an old print, fine in itself, is often, when paneled with a mirror, made important enough to hang over a mantel or alone in some large wall space.

Then, too, BELMAISON has obliterated the ugliness of badly proportioned rooms and given them new vistas by the judicious use of mirrored panels.

Mirrors in Walls

A narrow hallway despoiled of as anything but an ugly, necessary passageway, by mirrors set into the walls and at the ends, may be turned into a place of light and pleasant shadows.

Fifth Gallery, New Building

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart



For Miss 14 to 20

Capes and Coats, \$75

60—only one, three of a kind—originally \$95 to \$125

They are copies of coats and capes by LANVIN, ROLANDE, and adaptations of other late French models.

Poirot twill, Prettina, marvella and Cheruit twills are their fabrics.

Long shawl collars, Tuxedo fronts, big roll collars, wide bell sleeves, bloused backs, straight line silhouettes.

Second Floor, Old Building

BOOKS

'Phone for the new book. It's here

Oriental Rugs—Third to Half Less for Six fine groups

Fortunate acquisition of Wanamaker qualities prices which permit our customers to make good savings.

\$19.50—for \$30 to \$39 Rugs 50 Beloochistane and Mosouls, scatter sizes and hearth size ranging from 4.5 x 2.6 ft. to 6.2 x 3.2 ft.

\$37.50 and \$69—for \$75 to \$125 Rugs 44 Antique and modern Kazaks, sizes 6x4 ft. to 9x4.8 ft.

\$150 to \$250—for \$225 to \$375 Rugs 19 Persian Mahals, sizes 10.4 x 7.3 ft. to 12.4 x 9.1 ft.

\$128 to \$180—for \$200 to \$275 Rugs 15 Chinese rugs, average size 10x8 ft.

\$175 to \$225—for \$275 to \$375 Rugs 15 Chinese rugs, sizes 9x12 ft. to 14x10 ft.

8 Extra size Rugs at HALF Price

Hamadan—14.6 x 10.3 ft. \$275

Hamadan—14.11 x 10.8 ft. \$300

Kermansha—18.3 x 10.4 ft. \$750

Ispahan—19.3 x 12.2 ft. \$1500

Kashgar—16.6 x 11.8 ft. \$1700

Chinese—18 x 12.5 ft. \$1350

Hamadan—18.9 x 11.4 ft. \$1500

Chinese—20 x 15 ft. \$1500

Third Gallery, New Building

Cotton Dress Fabrics in amazing array

The Dress Goods Salon is now showing the most interesting and comprehensive collection of cotton dress fabric in New York, both from the point of view of fashion and of price.

From France

Rodier's wonderful embroidered linens and batistes, which started the vogue of all-over embroideries in striking designs.

Embroidered voiles of exquisite textures and colorings.

Organdies which Paris is using for dance and garden party frocks.

Eponges in striking plaids and checks, some from Rodier, many exclusive with us; filet weaves and the plain in an unlimited choice of colorings.

The new Cote de Cheval and other piece weaves, in stripes and cross-bars.

From Switzerland

Organdies with the permanent finish which St. Gall has made famous, in dotted, cross-bar and plain weaves.

From Ireland

Linens in handkerchief and dress weaves, with stripes or dots, and in solid colors.

From America

Dimities, in delightful patterns. The prints, voiles, tulle, gingham and chambrays; a host of smart fabrics.

From England

English satens and prints, quaint designs; gingham-voiles.

An Important Sale of 25,000 yards Carefully Selected Fabrics at exceptionally low prices

St. Gall Dotted Swiss, 85c, reg. \$1.25

Woven dots in white and color on contrasting backgrounds.

Imported Dress Linen, 58c, reg. \$1

The non-crushable canvas weave, in a large choice color and white; thoroughly cold-water shrunk; 36 in. wide.

Zephyr Dress Gingham, 48c, reg. 65c

Soft finish, in many distinctive designs; checks, plaids and plain colors; 31 in. wide.

Imported Organdie, 65c, reg. \$1

The new pastel colorings and white; 44 in. wide.

Dress Goods Salons, First Floor, Old Building